



ALEXANDRIA VA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 2.

IN THE May number of the North American Review, Mr. Warren Lee Goss says the men responsible for the large death rate among the federal prisoners at Andersonville during the war between the States, were President Davis and his Secretary of War, Mr. Seldon, and his Commissioner General, Mr. Northrop. Similar statements have been so often refuted with every required factor of demonstrated truth that to deny this one at this late day seems to be entirely supererogatory. All that need be said concerning it, therefore, is that in the very same article Mr. Goss himself refutes it completely by saying that General Grant determined to stop an exchange of prisoners because his keen eye detected that the Confederates got good war material in exchange for men who seldom took the field again and said: "If we keep up this system of exchange we shall constantly supply the Confederacy with fresh material to fight their battles." But what must be thought of the federal authorities who, with a large superabundance of stores, and with all the world to keep up their supplies, issued the following order:

OFFICE CHIEF COM. SUBSISTENCE DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, Dec. 23, 1864.

The Major General commanding directs that the following rations be issued to the prisoners of war in our hands, viz: One-fourth pound bread, ten ounces corn meal, one half pint pickles, one ounce salt (for five days).

The Confederate government informed the authorities at Washington that owing to the blockade it was impossible to get enough provisions for its own troops, that its prisoners should be allowed the same rations issued to its own soldiers, but that those rations were neither sufficient in quantity nor of the best kind for men confined, and many of whom were sick, and demanded in the name of humanity that they be exchanged. But that demand was not complied with, for the reason assigned by General Grant. The federal government, and no southern man was responsible for the great mortality among the federal prisoners at Andersonville.

SENATOR HOAR'S recent demonstrations in favor of "free elections in the South" are having their effect in his own State, for yesterday the lower house of the legislature thereof passed a bill abolishing the capitation tax as a suffrage qualification. In the southern States, which Mr. Hoar desires to turn over to negro domination, there is no poll tax qualification, nor any other sort, upon suffrage. Here, the negro, who never paid a poll, nor any other kind of tax, has the same power at the polls that is possessed by the man who has paid such a tax all the years of his life. In Massachusetts, also, there is an educational qualification upon the privilege of suffrage. But, before Mr. Hoar and his party would readmit the South into the Union—though they had previously declared she was never out of it—they made her promise that she would never impose such qualification, upon her voters. But the republican party is great, and Mr. Hoar is its prophet.

THE LATE Pan-American Congress declared there should be no more fighting, and that, instead of bloody wars and revolutions, all differences either in or among American nations should be settled with the pen, and not by the sword. Luckily for the delegates to that Congress from Paraguay, they did not sign that declaration, for recent intelligence from their country is to the effect that a revolution has broken out there, in which many people have been killed and wounded. From the beginning of the world there have been wars and revolutions, and they will continue until the end thereof, irrespective of declarations of congresses, Pan or otherwise, that is, unless what is more stable than the everlasting hills, human nature, shall change.

ACCORDING to the Manufacturers' Record the South is now the most active and growing and prosperous section of the country. Of course this could not be the case if the labor of the South were deprived of its liberty and wages and subjected to all sorts of outrages, as the northern republicans say it is. Why then should all this activity and growth be stopped, and all the prosperity be destroyed by the proposed attempt of Messrs. Hoar, Lodge, Reed, Chandler, and the other leaders of the republican party, to inaugurate commotion, disorder and bloodshed throughout the South, in the vain effort to make southern communities subject to an inferior race?

AMONG THE members of the United States House of Representatives who voted on Wednesday last to impose an additional tax of fifty million dollars upon the people of this country, to pay pensions to men, utterly irrespective of their worthiness, were not only all the republicans, but all the northern democrats. The long existing, prevailing, and destructive disease that affects Congressional democrats, from the South and North alike, is the lack of courage to act in accordance with their convictions of right and duty, and until that grievous want be supplied the democratic party will always fight at a great disadvantage.

It was stated some time ago that the negroes in the South would avoid the census takers. That that statement was correct seems to be true as it has been divulged that a small increase of population in the South and a large increase in the North have been

determined upon by Mr. Quay and census taker Porter as a means of maintaining a republican majority in the U. S. House of Representatives.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1890.

The House military committee at their meeting this morning considered the Mr. Vernon Avenue bill. Mr. Williams of Ohio, opposed the bill in a speech in which he pronounced it a real estate scheme. This statement was denied by General Lee, who was present. Mr. Carey of Wyoming also openly opposed the bill. All the democratic members of the committee were in favor of the bill, and all the republican members either opposed to it or so little in favor of it that their support was inefficient. The result was that it was referred to a subcommittee with instructions to report a bill for a road from the south end of the Aqueduct bridge to the east gate of Arlington.

General Wheeler, of Alabama, and General Spaulding, of New York, both suggested that the bill be reported should endorse the idea of the further extension of the road to Mount Vernon. The subcommittee to which the bill has been referred is composed of Messrs. Williams, Kinney and Carey, republicans, and Robinson and Latham, democrats, the three former, open opponents of the bill, and one of the latter, Mr. Latham, by no means an ardent advocate of it.

Mr. Cleveland is still here, but expects to leave this evening for New York. He was at the office of the marshal of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Capitol to day, but did not argue the case in which he is counsel, because another case on the calendar consumed the whole day. While here several of the leading democrats in Congress called upon him and told him the indignities and injustices of the new tariff bill would be exposed in the debate that would be made upon that bill, and that the democrats in the next congressional campaign would fight on the Mills bill and on his, Cleveland's, tariff plank. He agreed with them, and when some of them expressed the hope that he would again be at the head of the government, he replied that stranger things had happened.

With the speed at which the republicans in the House are now rushing important bills through that body, there is no reason why there should not be an early adjournment of Congress. A pension bill involving an annual expenditure of over \$50,000,000 was rushed through last Wednesday after a few hours' debate, and yesterday they passed the trust bill, and to-day the copyright bill, in hardly time enough to have the provisions of those bills explained. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, had prepared a speech on the trust bill, but it was called up and passed so rapidly that he had not time to read it to his colleagues, and he had to say what he did say without the statistics to sustain him.

It is openly asserted here, and that, too, by New Orleans republicans, that Mr. Russell Harrison, the President's son, is in the employ of the Louisiana Lottery Company. Representative Davidson of Florida says his private information from his State is to the effect that the recent letters of the President and the Attorney General relating to that State have produced a deplorable and uncertain feeling throughout its borders, are calculated to do much harm, and can by no possibility do any good. He also says there are two or three republican residents of Pensacola, certainly as reputable as the man who was appointed, who were applicants for the office of collector of the port of that city, and that the fact that the ex-marshal, against whom there were charges, who is an ex-Confederate, and who lived three hundred miles from there, was appointed, is, he is informed, by no means satisfactory to the republican element of that city.

Yesterday was a sorry day for the Virginians on the race tracks here. At Ivy City Mr. James Maddox rode his own horse, Neptune, which fell at the last hurdle and therefore lost. Mogul, Mr. Dulany's horse, also lost. In the trotting race at Bannockburn Judge Spilman's horse Friday also lost. The Virginians present of course backed the horses from their own State, and are consequently very sorry they went there.

Senator Vest introduced a bill in the Senate to-day to amend the interstate commerce law by providing that all express companies shall be placed under the provisions of that law.

Among the resolutions introduced in the Senate to-day was one directing the Secretary of War to make the engineer of the District of Columbia report whether iron pipes of large size can be substituted for the abandoned aqueduct by which this city was to be supplied with water.

Prominent New Yorkers, now here, are asking why it is that the comptroller and second auditor of the Treasury have made no investigation, or at least made no report of one, of the \$500,000 shortage in a national bank at Auburn, New York, some of the parties interested in which bank hold prominent positions in the republican organizations of New York.

Letter From Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

The following letter was received by the clerk of the Richmond City Council yesterday, which explains itself:

BEADVOIR, Miss., April 23, 1890.

To the Honorable City Council and Board of Aldermen of Richmond:

Gentlemen.—I have received your resolutions, and thank you for the handsome dress in which you have embodied them, and most sincerely for the noble tribute you have paid to my husband. These are the more gratifying because some of your members were our neighbors when we hoped everything and feared nothing, and the reverses and disappointments we sustained drew us close together. Believe me the affection you express for him who served you gladly while he could and loved your State and city sincerely while life lasted, brings such comfort as is now possible to me and mine. I note your resolutions as to the disposal of the revered remains. My friends, do not press me for an answer now. I cannot decide the question yet, but can only say I will do what seems to our family and friends best when we come to determine the final place of interment. One of my dear rests with you, and most tenderly have you cared for and tended the little grave, and the grateful memory is ever present with me.

Please accept singly and collectively for yourself and the beloved city you represent the best wishes and sincere thanks of yours faithfully, V. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

DROWNED IN A WELL.—A very sad accident occurred yesterday morning, which resulted in the death of Belle Morris, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. James C. Morris, who resides in the suburbs of Salisbury, Md. About seven o'clock the little girl went to the well to draw a bucket of water, and when she had drawn it about half way to the top of the well the wheel on which the rope was wound gave away, and the sudden pull precipitated the girl head first down the well, a distance of twenty-five feet. Before assistance could be rendered she was drowned.

Sam. Love, a son of Eli Love, living near Hillsboro, Loudoun county, fell from his horse last Saturday and broke his neck.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

At the Puritan Club at Hunter's Point, N. Y., last night, in a ten-round fight Pete McCoy whipped Johnnie Regan.

The House of Representatives yesterday, after several hours' debate, passed the Senate anti-trust bill, with a slight amendment.

The Baltimore Cedar Works on south Sharp street were burned out yesterday, causing a loss of \$20,000, as estimated by the manager.

Through the neglect of the engineer, natural gas filled the Skelton cracker factory, at Fort Wayne, Ind., yesterday, and caused an explosion that demolished nearly the entire front of the building.

Reports from the Maryland counties in whose waters oysters were taken the last season indicate that while oysters were not as abundant as heretofore the prices were better and the returns more satisfactory.

While attending the opening ceremonies of the Edinburgh electric exhibition with her husband yesterday, a lot of valuable jewelry belonging to the Duchess of Edinburgh was stolen from her rooms in the Balmoral Hotel.

At Vicksburg, Miss., yesterday, the River Improvement and Levee Convention passed a series of resolutions directing the attention of Congress to the question of river improvement and navigation. An effective levee system is recommended. The resolutions were based on the report of engineers.

The body of E. D. Walker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., editor of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine*, whose sudden disappearance from Weiden, N. C., on Saturday last has been reported, was found yesterday by two colored men in Roanoke river, at Weiden. Mr. Walker had on his person his watch, money and papers, and held a broken fishing pole in his hand.

Leroy Amos Weltz, the "black sheep" of one of the wealthiest and most respectable families on the Pacific coast, yesterday pleaded guilty to burglary in the Court of General Sessions in New York. Judge Martineau, out of consideration for the eminent persons who asked that clemency be shown to the prisoner on account of his youth and promises to reform, discharged Weltz. He stipulated, however, that the discharge should not take place until Weltz should be put aboard a steamer with his passage paid to San Francisco.

Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Miller's administrator against Potterfield. From the Circuit Court of Loudoun county. Reversed, Judge Lewis delivering the opinion.

Garrett against Hutchison, sheriff. From the Circuit Court of King William county. Reversed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

McDonald against Huret, Purnell & Co. From the Circuit Court of Essex county. Reversed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering the opinion; Judges Lacy, Lewis, Richardson and Hinton concurring in result.

Richmond City Railway Company against Scott. From the Circuit Court of Richmond city. Affirmed, Judge Hinton delivering the opinion; Judges Lewis, Lacy, Fauntleroy and Richardson concurring in result.

Parish against Wingo, Elliott & Crump. From the Circuit Court of King William county. Affirmed, Judge Hinton delivering the opinion; Judges Fauntleroy and Richardson dissenting.

Saunders against Parrish. Rehearing granted.

Meem against Dalany. Rehearing granted.

Davis against Commonwealth. Writ of error refused to a judgment of the Circuit Court of Henry county rendered on the 17th of February, 1890.

Manefee against Jones, executor. Appeal refused to a decree of the Circuit Court of Rappahannock county rendered on the 23rd of May, 1889.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. Rehearing filed.

The court adjourned for the term.

The Workmen's Demonstration.

The labor demonstrations yesterday were general throughout the United States and Europe. The demand of the carpenters' unions was conceded in Philadelphia and one or two other cities. In Chicago 25,000 advocates of eight hours work marched in procession, and in New York there was a big turnout at a mass meeting.

The military preparations made for the day in Europe had the effect of restricting the public demonstrations to a great extent. The procession in London was a small affair, and all meetings except one were dispersed. In Paris only a trifling conflict occurred, and the streets were cleared by the cavalry without resistance. In Germany the demonstration was weakened by threats of employers to discharge workmen who absented themselves from their places in the factories. Two collisions between the workmen and the military occurred in Europe, one at Pesth, Hungary and the other at Prossnitz, Austria, where the rioters were dispersed by the military.

A Storm in Philadelphia.

Shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon a severe windstorm accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain passed over Philadelphia. Buildings in all parts of the city in course of erection, were badly damaged. In West Philadelphia a row of eight houses, which were up to the second story, were blown down. In the northeastern section of the city two men were severely injured by being struck by flying timbers. A great many dwellings were unroofed, and trees were blown down. In Camden, N. J., considerable damage was also done. Forepaugh's circus was exhibiting on a lot in the eastern part of the city. A large audience had just been dismissed when the wind struck the tent. The wildest confusion at once ensued among the animals. For a while it was thought the tent would be blown to pieces, but quick work in cutting ropes got it down after considerable damage had been done. Some of the poles were broken and the tent was so badly torn that it was impossible to give a performance last night, and the show left town somewhat demoralized.

HE WAS A VIRGINIAN.—As stated in the GAZETTE Henry C. Raymond committed suicide at Sing Sing, N. Y., yesterday on being informed by an officer that he was to be arrested for bigamy. No one in Sing Sing knew of Raymond's double life. Raymond was a Virginian. He served during the civil war in the Confederate Back Horse Cavalry, and was in several battles, in one of which he received an ugly scar. He was captured by the Federal troops and transferred from one Union prison to another until, finally growing tired of his long incarceration as a prisoner of war, he signed the oath of allegiance to the Union and went to New York.

The police of Newark, N. J., are at present engaged trying to unravel what seems to them another murder mystery. The supposed victim in the case is Katie Meekins, a pretty, well-developed fourteen-year-old girl, whose dead body was found in a cistern late yesterday afternoon. Several marks and bruises were found on the head, as if she had been struck repeatedly by some blunt instrument.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Gov. Hill, of New York has signed the ballot reform bill, and written a memorandum to accompany it.

The Wells-Fargo express messenger on a Southern Pacific train was robbed last night of \$45,000 at Eagleville, Tex.

The Baptist and Catholic churches at West Boylston, Mass., also the Catholic parsonage there were burned to the ground this morning.

R. B. Schwartzkopf, claiming to represent the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co., shot himself through the head in San Francisco yesterday, dying instantly.

Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, has issued a proclamation for a special election to be held on Tuesday the 20th of May for a successor to the late Congressman Samuel J. Randall.

A little six year girl was outrageously assaulted by a man aged about 50 at Big Rapids, Mich., yesterday afternoon. As lynching was threatened the fellow was spirited away to the county jail.

The large six-story building on Roosevelt street, New York, occupied by Josiah Partridge as a storehouse for furniture, was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$20,000; loss on stock \$40,000.

It is reported that General Bontanger will return to France from the island of Jersey on Sunday and that he will demand another trial. It is also said that the General will notify President Carnot of the place in France where he intends to land.

The Fidelity Safety, Trust and Safe Deposit Company at Camden, N. J., suspended payments this morning. Charles L. Work, the President of the Gloucester National bank, which suspended yesterday, was also its president.

The committee of the Presbyterian Church, to report to the General Assembly, which will meet in Saratoga on May 15, a set of rules for action in the discussion and revision of the Confession, met in Pittsburgh to-day.

A frame barn and cowhouse belonging to J. Keen, near Elizabeth, N. J., was destroyed by fire this morning. Fourteen cows, three horses and some farming implements and hay etc., were consumed.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Court of Appeals yesterday granted a rehearing in the Meem-Dalany case.

Mr. Brisban, editor of the New York *Evening Sun*, died yesterday in Richmond, where he had been stopping.

The military men in Richmond think they are going to have more soldiers than veterans at the Lee monument unveiling.

On Wednesday an unknown villain dug into the brick foundation of Gary's church in Prince George county, took out the corner stone and carried off the contents of the box.

The number of liquor licenses granted by the Excise Board of Lynchburg, wholesale and retail for the new year, was forty against fifty-four last year. Not a single coupon was tendered.

As yet the State Board of Education hasn't decided whether or not they will change the text books now used in the public schools for those of the great northern book combine which went into effect yesterday.

A SNAKE IN CHURCH.—During the services held at Memorial Church, on Floyd street, Monday night, some young man, whose name could not be ascertained, entered the church with a live snake in his pocket. The snake began to move about on the seat frightening a good many persons. The young man was ejected from the church and the services were continued. It is safe to say that had the report spread that there was a snake in the building there would have been a panic among the ladies and perhaps the entire congregation.—Lynchburg Virginian.

ATTEMPTED CHILD MURDER.—Mattie Brooks, a colored girl, a nurse for Mr. B. E. Pierce, of North Danville, was yesterday arrested, charged with an attempt at murder in that she administered to Mr. Pierce's child beat pins, with a view of causing the child's death. She confessed her guilt, simply saying she was tired nursing and thought killing the child would be an easy way to put an end to her job. Lizzie Fitzgerald was also arrested, charged with aiding and abetting in the crime. The child is now out of danger.

PENSION MONEY.—In a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Interior estimates that it will require \$85,806,752 annually to give a service pension to every survivor of the late war, not now on the rolls; \$6,642,817 annually to increase the pensions of those now on the rolls to \$8 per month; \$9,776,768 to the widows of deceased soldiers; a total annual expenditure of \$102,226,337.

WILL AVOID VIRGINIA.—Mrs. Alice Snell McGraw, who abducted Douglas Green and carried him off to Europe, is said to be coming home to explain that she didn't mean any offense by it. As she contracted a bigamous marriage with him in Virginia, it may be well for her to keep out of that State until it is decided whether or not her explanation really explains.—N. Y. Press.

Thornton Whitacre, an old and well known citizen of Loudoun, died near Lincoln last week.

The Southern Planter for May has been received from its publishers in Richmond. All southern farmers, especially all Virginia farmers, would profit by the valuable information and suggestions they would derive from this excellent agricultural monthly.

RED WAREHOSE CHOPPING AXES, wholesale and retail, at 88 King, corner of Royal st. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

THE BEST FAST-BLACK ROSE for ladies, gents and children at 25c at J. C. MILBURN.

PRIME PORTO RICO MOLASSES, sweet, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

"CHLOETE" for chapped hands and lips. Price 20c per bottle at J. D. H. LINT'S.

JERSEY KNIT VESTS for ladies, gents and children at 10c up to J. C. MILBURN.

EXTRA MIXED TEA 45c; draws well; for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA just received by J. C. MILBURN.

LIMA BEANS—20 bag Lima Beans received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

GOOD COOKING BUTTER at 15c per lb at J. C. MILBURN.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, fancy, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

CHOICE ORANGES and LEMONS received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

A PINT BOTTLE OF LUNT'S OPERA CO. LOGNE only costs \$1. J. C. MILBURN.

CAPE COD CRABBERIES for sale by J. C. MILBURN.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.

SENATE.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following:

The Senate bill for the construction of Benning's bridge, in the District of Columbia.

The Senate bill for a public bathing beach on the Potomac near the Washington monument grounds.

The Senate bill for the classification of worsted cloths as woolens.

Mr. Vest introduced a bill to amend the interstate commerce act, stating that its object was to place express companies under the provisions of that act, and asked the attention of the Interstate Commerce Committee to the subject.

Mr. Callom said the committee would probably take up the question, especially as the bill had been introduced.

The resolution requesting the President to enter into negotiations with the governments of Great Britain and Mexico for the prevention of the entry of Chinese laborers into the United States, was agreed to.

The House amendment to the Senate dependent pension bill was referred to the committee on pensions.

The consideration of the Custom's Administrative bill was then resumed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Flower, of New York, presented the joint resolution of the New York Legislature in favor of an increase of pay to letter carriers. Also the protest of retail druggists against a duty of ten cents a pound on sugar of lead.

Mr. Davidson, of Florida, presented a protest of citizens of Key West against the tobacco schedule of the tariff bill.

A resolution was adopted setting apart Saturday, June 14th, for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania.

The House then resumed the consideration of the copyright bill.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, said that the ostensible purpose of the bill was to extend the rights of American authors to foreign authors. But the measure meant vastly more than this. The inevitable result of it would be to create a gigantic publishing monopoly which would raise the price of every book and periodical printed in this country and would impose a tax on every reader of books from the boy with his primer to the college professor with his scientific work. It would affect the reader of every periodical, and even the reader of the rural newspaper would suffer.

The Clayton Murder.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—Mr. Jared M. Sater, the only witness who is able to throw any light on the mysterious murder of Hon. John M. Clayton, is on his way to Little Rock. He says: "The man who killed the Hon. John M. Clayton was, I am firmly convinced, Thomas Hooper, who died in Los Angeles, Cal., October 10, 1889." Mr. Sater removed from Jeffersonville to Los Angeles, and while there chance had led him to an acquaintance with Hooper. Hooper was a poor old man, who drove a team and who was barely able to make a living for himself and wife. Misfortune came heavily upon him, until one day he was evicted for non-payment of rent. It was in this condition that Sater found Hooper and took him to his home. According to the story Hooper told Sater, he (Hooper) was born in Arkansas near Pummerville, in Conway county. Hooper's father owned a colored man who remained with the family after his freedom had been granted, who worked for an interest in the crops. One day the negro man was found murdered, and the suspicion alighted on the Hooper family. A mob was organized to avenge the negro's death. Old man Hooper was hanged and the son barely escaped with his life. Hooper told Sater that he resolved to avenge his father's murder, and the following fall he killed two of the lynchmen—Mathews and another man, whose name he could not recall. Clayton somehow kept out of his reach for years, but Hooper never despaired of sooner or later getting an opportunity of assassinating him. After the news of the mysterious killing of Clayton reached Sater's ears he says Hooper came to him and confessed that he was the author of the deed, and that he would rather be hanged than to have allowed his father's murderer to live. Sater says that he told the officials of the affair, but they did not take hold of the case because they thought the evidence was insufficient. This is the story he will tell the Arkansas Legislature.

Foreign News.

SOFIA, May 2.—A commissary of police went to the house of a Russian Jew in this city this morning, for the purpose of searching for seditious documents. The Jew resisted the attempt to search his house, and procuring a revolver, shot and killed the commissary.

DUBLIN, May 2.—At a meeting here yesterday Archbishop Walsh severely reprobated the striking railway employees, saying that they were not justified in leaving their work without giving notice.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch from Lisbon says that the Portuguese government favors the proposition to arbitrate the questions arising from the seizure of the Delagoa Bay railway.

PARIS, May 2.—Serious trouble has broken out at Tourcoing. The hands employed in twenty six mills at that place went on strike this morning and soon began to show an ugly feeling which culminated in serious rioting. Military have been summoned to aid the authorities in restoring order.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—The steamer York-shire, from Liverpool, May 1 for Baltimore, is returning with her cargo on fire.

The Strike.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Ten thousand employees in the sash, door and blind factories, and other such lines of business in Chicago struck this morning for eight hours. There are 25,000 men employed in the business, and the remaining men will strike to-night unless their demands are complied with. The strike extends to a number of foundries and agricultural machine works, cooper shops &c.

The iron moulders in most of the large manufacturing establishments of Chicago went out on strike this morning. They asked for the eight-hour day and a uniform rate of wages.

A strike of the miners throughout the northern and middle Illinois coal fields was decided upon this morning.

The Springfield, Mass., Glass Company will close its factory Saturday night, throwing a large number of hands out of employment. Since raising union prices, they claim they have not been able to raise their jobbing rates proportionately.

Ex-President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Ex-President Cleveland visited the Supreme Court again to-day. His presence at the court became known, and the space allotted to the public was soon crowded. The spectators were in hopes that they would have the opportunity of hearing the ex-President argue his case, but there are two cases ahead of it on the dock; and as the court hears no argument after to-morrow, it is highly probable that Mr. Cleveland will not be heard until next October. Mr. Cleveland sat within the bar for some time listening to the argument that was going on. Several of his political friends greeted him but most of the time the only persons with him were Thos. J. Semmes and R. D. Gray, who are associated with him in the New Orleans drainage case.

A Terrible Experience.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 2.—A party of Chinese last week attempted to smuggle themselves into the United States from Lower California and got lost on the desert. They found the frontier so closely guarded that they stole to the eastward and got into the desert. Here they wandered about aimlessly for several days and suffered greatly. One of the Mongolians was a youth of 14 years. His sufferings drove him crazy and in his ravings he imagined the blistering sands the water, and eagerly filled his parched mouth with it. This only added to his sufferings, and he finally died. The others at last reached the railroad and were rescued.

The Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Rains throughout the northwest are among the causes of a weaker opening in wheat this morning. At the opening there was great excitement, the July option being quoted at from 90 to 91. It soon became settled and sales were made at 90, and then up to 90, which was the price at the end of the first 15 minutes. May was offered at 92.

BALD HEADS, NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

If your hair is getting thin and you want to thicken it up,

Morgan's Vegetable Hair Tonic

For sale by J. D. H. LUNT, Alexandria, Va., will do it. Price \$1 per bottle. All we ask is a trial.

10 CENTS will buy a one-pint bottle of HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA, prepared especially for family use by

ERNEST L. ALLEN,

Corner King and Pitt streets

MARVEL OF HEALING!

Extract of Witch Hazel,

HOT-WATER BAGS, SAGE,

and a very large supply of single and double-thick WINDOW GLASS. For sale by

E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

Cooking Coal.

To arrive on and wharf a superior lot of STOVE and NUT COALS for cooking purposes for sale by

W. A. SMOOT & CO.,

Foot of Princess street.

Telephone call No. 57.

FARMERS, READ

X. O. DUST! X. O. DUST!

THE NEW AND GREAT DISCOVERY,

X. O. DUST!

For the relief from the Texas or Buffalo Fly on Cattle, just received and for sale by

W. F. CREIGHTON & CO.

DR. HORTON'S MIASMA ANTIDOTE.

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR MALARIA AND FEVER AND AGUE.

It never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. For sale by

WARFIELD & HALL.